VASSAR ANNIVERSARY.

AN ORATION DELIVERED BY GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS

HISTORICAL ADDRESS BY BENSON J. LOSSING-THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Poughheepsie, June 12.—Although the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of Vassar College occurred to-day, scores of the students started for home after commencement yesterday, but several hundred of the alumnae and others remained to participate in the silver anniversary. At 10:30 a. m. to-day there were 1.200 or 1,500 guests scated under a large tent on the campus waiting for the ceremonies to begin. A shower fell, but it was not enough to drive the people from the tent. At 11:30 a splendid or-chestra from the New-York Metropolitan Opera House and the New-York Philharmonic Club opened the exer-cises with music. On the speakers' platform sat President James M. Taylor, George William Curtis, Dr. Beason J. Lossing and Dr. Lathrop, president of the Board of Trustees. The trustees and faculty occupied five rows of benches in front of the platform, and the abers of the alumnae occupied seats on the left Dr. Lathrop, president of the Board of Trustees, offered prayer, at the close of which President Taylor made a rief address of welcome and introduced Benson J. Lossing, the historian, who read a sketch of the found ing of Vassar College. He first alluded to the early life and struggles of the founder, Matthew Vassar, and his gradual accumulation of a fortune by industry and saving. Being childless, he naturally began to consider what disposition he should make of his fortune, and the honor of first suggesting that it should be devoted to the higher education of women belongs to hi thee, Miss Lydia Booth, who was the principal of a young ladies' seminary in this city. The idea was reeived favorably, and being strongly urged by the Rev. Milo P. Jewett, who succeeded Miss Booth as principal ninary, and who was a confidential adviso of Mr. Vassar, it was finally determined that this should be the object of his effort and his wealth, and Mr. Jewett was made the first president.

Strongly attached to the Baptists by life-long asso ciation, he consulted more educators and educated men of that denomination than any other, but when it was proposed to place the college under the general control aptists Mr. Vassar dissented, and in his address at the first meeting of the trustees he said : " All sectorian influence should be carefully avoided, but the training of the young should never be entrusted to the sceptical, the irreligious or the immeral." And this has ever been the policy and the practice of the managers.

In January, 1861, a charter was obtained from the Legislature, and on the 26th of February twenty-nine gentlemen, named in the charter as incorporators, met at the Gregory (now Morgan) House, in Poughke and were organized as a board of trustees of the incheate institution. William Kelly, of Rhinebeck, was elected chairman, Cyrus Swan secretary and Matthew Vassar, jr., treasurer, and several standing committees were named. Only six of the first appointed trustees are now living, and only five of them are members of

At the completion of the organization Mr. Vassar transferred to the possession of the new corporation a deed conveying 200 acres of land as a college site and farm, and securities amounting in all to \$408,000. On the 4th of June, 1861, Mr. Vassar broke ground for the main building, designed by James Renwick, architect. In June, 1865, the edifice being about completed, a president, faculty and instructors were John H. Raymond was elected president, Hannah W. Lyman lady principal, and eight pro-fessors and twenty instructors and teachers were chosen. Thus equipped the college work begun September 20, 1865, with nearly 350 students.

The earnest desire of the founder to have this result reached during his lifetime was thus gratified, and he lived three years in the enjoyment of the satisfaction which his own beneficence produced. To his first gift of over \$400,000 he added an equal amount by gifts while he lived and by testamentary pro-visions. At the annual meeting of the trustees in June, 1888, while reading his usual annual address the manuscript fell from his hands and he died almost in an instant. He was seventy-six years age, and it seemed a fitting place for the angel of th to receive his spirit, for he was surrounded by his chosen friends and helpers in his great work, in the midst of fully 300 of his foster daughters, and within the precincts of the magnificent monument which perpetuates his name.

singing by the students, President Taylor introduced George William Curtis, the orator of the day. Mr. Curtis said in part :

Eighty years ago, reviewing in "The Edinburgh" Mr. dhurst's "Advice to Young Ladies on the Im provement of the Mind," a title which might have decribed the books that were read by the good young ladies in Miss Austen's novels, Sydney Smith said that the im-mense disparity which existed between the knowledge of understanding to one sex as the other." While he was writing, Mrs. Emma Willard-whose name should be always held in honor at Vassar and at every similar institution in the world—was improving the minds of young ladies at in the world—was improving the minds of young ladies at a school in Verment, and a few years afterward founded, also upon the banks of the Hudson, the Troy Fernale Seminary. This was a conspicuous advance in the scope and conception of such academies at that day. But the time was ripe for Mrs. Willard, as it was for Columbus and for every leader of civilization. In the year after the opening of the Troy Academy, Miss Catherine Beecher at Hartford began her higher school for young women, and at the Mrs. Lyon was already teaching in Newthe same time Mary Lyon was already teaching in New Hampshire. These schools showered the seed of the higher education of women all over the country, and Mary Lyon cherished the hope of a school "which should be to young women what a college is to young men," and by

young women what a college is to young men," and by patient devotion and persistence she modestly founded at last the Mount Holyoke Seminary.

Simultaneously with the opening of the schools of Mrs. Willard and Miss Beecher began the agitation for a girl's high school in Boston as a part of the public school system of that city. With careful economy of the city resources, girls had been permitted to attend the public schools in summer when there were not boys enough to fill them. But a pressure for a more generous education had arisen, and such was the persistent and unwomanly zeal for knowledge, that after a prolonged debate of thr years a high school was established. The onset of girls years a high school was established bent upon higher education was overwhelming. Like the astounded Mr. Barnacle in "Little Dorrit," the city the astounded Mr. Barnacie in "Little Dorn," the cay fathers were confronted by a persistent crowd that wanted to know, you know. The situation became intolerable, and in eighteen months the Boston High School for Girls was closed because there was so great a multitude of

About sixty years ago, then, public opinion had so far advanced that Oberlin College in Ohio was chartered in 1884, and apparently the first collegiate diploma granted to a woman in this country was at Oberlin in 1838. In this college young men and young women were associated in study. Oberlin was the first institution to try the experiment of co-education. Horace Mann, the American apostle of common school education, became president of Antioch College, also in Ohio, in 1853, and spoke of co-education there as his great experiment. In the previous year Lombard University in Illinois was chartered with

bsolute equality of its privileges between the sexes.

If now at the end of a quarter of a century from the pening of its doors, the Founder, as he naturally liked to opening of its doors, the votation and sitting here should be called, should visibly return and sitting here should contemplate his work and closely survey the record of this college, would he regret his high resolve and wish that he had given it another form? His deliberate decision founded this institution, which was at once the test of the accuracy with which he apprehended the drift of the sentiment of his time and one of its strongest confirmations. Was he wrong in believing that the time had come for opening to women the opportunity of the highest education? Vassar asks. Emith and Wellesley and Bryn Mawr, Holyoke and Barnard College, and all the opening college doors and opening minds of trustees and faculties, the professional schools for women and fellowships and endowments, and schools for women and followships and endowments, and vanishing sophistries and prejudices, and the extending empire of common-sense, all answer. Even the good old conservative stock of our Columbia College, the scholastic home of Hamilton and Jay, of Gouverneur Morris and De Witt Clinton, brilliantly blossoms into degrees for women and as the older collegiate nurseries of our education fee and a so the definition of the state of the gentle feminine pressure which holds their hesitating gates ajar, the chorus of manly voices within begins to murmur: "If women are not afraid of us, why should we

be afraid of women in Elsewhere in the world the spectacle is the same. In the shadow of venerable Oxford and Cambridge in England, Girton and Newpham colleges share the equal facilities Girton and Newnham colleges share the equal facilities of the universities, and both the great universities have extended themselves by establishing throughout the kingdom examinations to which multitudes of studious girls resort. In Germany, as Miss Emma Atkinson Almy telis us in a recent paper, women ask entrance for scientific study into the universities of Frussia, Wurtemberg and Bavaria. The Government hesitates, but sends an envoy to inquire into the methods and workings of the English colleges for women, while the Victoria Lyceum at Berlin has established a course and methods of study lish colleges for women, while the Victoria Lyceum at Berlin has established a course and methods of study which would naturally develop into a university ending in a State examination and diploma. In France the higher schools for women are constantly higher still, and at the Educational Congress in Paris during the Exposition of last year women were as valued counsellors as in our late National Conference of Charities at Baltimore, or upon State Boards and School Committees. The University of Paris opens its doors to women in certain studies, and the London University does not hesitate. The universities of London University does not hesitate. The universities of Australia are open to women upon equal terms with men. Canada, in many of her chief schools, gives equal advantages, and to Switzgriand, home of the mountain nymph, aweet Liberty, Miss Almy says the aspiring young women of Liberty-st.

of Germany resort to, secure the education which as yet their fatheriand denies, while the Spanish and Italian Universities do not disdain to train women in special studies, and Northern Europe provides schools for women of roustantly higher grades, and obeys the wise and kindly spirit of the age. Surveying the speciacle, Vassar Asis transtantly higher grades, and obeys the wise and kindly shirls
of the age. Surveying the spectacle, Vassar asks tranquilty, "Was not the time ripe for me!" and on both sides
of the ocean, and in all civilized lands, the air is astir with
the music of the response—

"And Jura answers from her misty shroud
Back to the propose Alpa that call to her aloud."

When Mr. Curits concluded, 100 students of the

School of Music sang a cantala from the IXth Psalm, Will Praise Thee O Lord," composed by Dr.
L. Ritter, director of the School of Music. The
sgers were stationed on a platform behind the
cakers' platform. The exercises closed with a
nediction and the march from Mendels ohn's
belie by the property.

speakers' platform. The exercises closed with a benediction and the march from Mendels olm's Athalie by the orchestra.

This afternoon the faculty tendered the alumnae a dinner, and this evening the trustees gave the alumnae a reception. At the dinner there were a number of college professors from different parts of the country, and there were speeches and toasts of an entertaining character. The reception this evening was a brilliant affair and largely attended.

GRADUATES AT WEST POINT.

A CLASS OF FIFTY-FOUR YOUNG MEN LEAVES THE ACADEMY.

THE DIPLOMAS GIVEN BY SECRETARY PROCTOR -GENERAL SHERMAN CRITICISES

" BENNY HAVENS."

West Point, June 12 (Special).-The graduating exercises are over, the final benediction has been prononneed, and fifty-four young men have gone forth from the academy to a future that none can tell, as Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Custer and Lee went forth-If the past is a light by which the darkness of the may be pierced some of them have gone to make history and names now read with careless eye or the roll of graduates may some day become names to conjure with.

The mountains around this historic plain, which for nearly a century have seen young men go out beyond their green walls to death and glory, looked down to-day from mist-wreathed summits upon the gray and white battalion which marched at 10:45 from the cadet barracks to the appointed place in front of the library, where the final exercises were to take place. frivolities of last night's hall were swept away and swallowed up in the seriousness of the present. On the face of each young cadet was that high, ideal look which all too soon will be dimmed by the routine and coarseness of actual life, for "This day will sink its spark immortal." Under the trees a platform had been erected, and on it were the Board of Visitors, the superintendent of the academy, Chaplain Postlethwalte. the Secretary of War, General Sherman and a few other distinguished guests. There were seats placed for the graduating class in front of the platform, and to them the graduating class were escorted by the corps of cadets under command of the Commandant of Cadets The corps stood around the seated class, and outside of them was a throng of spectators. Chaplain Postlethwaite offered prayer, beseeching the blessing and guidance of Heaven on the young soldiers. The rain which had been falling heavily all the morning, ceased, but clouds and mist hung over the plain. It was an impressive scene as the young soldiers with bowed heads listened to the prayer. The mountains loomed through the mist huge and ghostly, and the deep silence was broken only by the strong voice of him who prayed. At the close of the chaplain's prayer the grand strains of "Old Hundred" came from the

The venerable Edward Everett Hale then addressed the graduating class. When scott died at Abbotsford, with the ripple of the Tweed sounding in his ears, his last words to Lockhart were, "Be a good man, my dear; be a good man." Dr. Hale's address to the graduating class to-day by the flowing waters of the Hudson was one for which he might have taken sir Walter's words as a text. He told the graduates to love their country as they loved their mother, and to obey her orders and serve her unquestioningly," to keep their arms unsullied and their lives pure and spotless. He impressed upon them that "he that subdueth himself is greater than he that taketh a His address was impromptu, and was elequent and well delivered. At the close of his address band played "Hall Columbia." The bandmaster subsequently explained that no pun on the venerable orator's name was intended.

Then came the awarding of the diplomas by Secretary Proctor. When he gave the parchment which made him an officer to young Jadwin he congratulated him warmly, and said :

"My congratulations are not so much because you have graduated at the head of the class as they are because you have creditably completed the four years'

After the diplomas had all been handed to the gradnates, the Secretary made a short address, full of that nen and women admitted of no rational defence, because, good advice to the graduates. He reminded them that stern duty and slow promotion, and that the romance of the military calling must now give place to its prosy details and actualities.

When the Secretary had finished the tall form of General Sherman, the last of the great triumvirate of which Grant was the chief, was seen towering among the people seated on the platform, and from the lips of the old hero came one of his characteristic speeches. It was the fiftieth anniversary, he said, of his own graduation. In speaking of the slow promotion in the Army now and the little chance of military distinction he reminded the graduates that in the history of the Republic there had been a war once in every forty

"And," said he, "the forty years are nearly up." He called to mind, also, the fact that though he had been long in the service when the Civil War broke out, he had only reached the grade of lieutenant, but that four years had made him General of the Army.

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" at the close of the General's remarks. Then came the final benediction by the chaplain, and to the tunes of "Auld Lang Syne," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "Goodby, My Lover, Good-by," the cadets marched to the roadway in front of the barracks. That old West Point tune of "Benny Havens" was not heard during the exercises, probably for the first time since its composition. This was because General Sherman in his ad dress had said: "Take a higher type than Benny Havens to sing of and to think of." Benny Havens, it will be remembered, was, in the days when most of the heroes of the war were cadets here, a man who kept a little resort where intoxicating fluids and hot griddle cakes used to be sold to adventurous cadets who broke out of limits at night to revel in Benny's shanty down toward Highland Falls. O'Brien, who was killed in the Seminole war, wrote the song when he was a cadet, and since then it has been the song of songs to West Point cadets, but "the old order changeth, giving place to new," and the last great general of the War of the Rebellion has forgotten the

taste of "Benny's flap-jacks." When the cadets were formed in front of the barracks the cadet officers of the corps for the ensuing year were read out by the adjutant. The following is the roster of the officers and non-commissioned offi cers : Adjutant, Echols : quartermaster, Glasgow ; sergeant-major, Dickson; quartermaster-sergeant, Jervey captains, McIndoe, Sewell, Crosby and Bennet; lieu tenants, L. S. Lyons, H. O. Williams, Pierce, Wahl, Cordray, Horney, Furlong, Whitman, C. D. Hine,

tenants, L. S. Lyons, H. O. Williams, Pierce, Wahl, Cordray, Horney, Furlong, Whitman, C. D. Hine, Winans, Morrow and Voorhies; first sergeants, Summerall, Whitney, Prince and Cavanaugh; sergeants, Yates, H. M. Reeve, Shipton, A. M. Davis, Palmer, Rutherford, S. E. Arnold, Lazelle, Chase, Chamberlaine, Hoffer, Adams, Harrison, C. C. Jameson, J. R. Lindsey and Pipes; lance corporals, R. P. Johnston, L. C. Andrews, Ames, Graham, E. W. Clark, Smedberg, Honey, G. E. Houle, Rice, Schindel, Raymond, G. P. Howell, Heiner, M. L. Walker, Colt, Hazzard, Kutz, Pattison, McKenna and Cruikshank.

At 2 o'clock a meeting of the Society of Gradnates was held in the chapel. It was presided over by the oldest living graduate of the academy, General George Sears Greene. In the evening the society had a dinner in the mess hall. About sixty graduates were present. The newly made lieutenants and the furlough class left the Point on the day boat for New-York. To-morrow night they will be entertained by the 7th Regiment.

It was a curlous thing to-day to see the young men, who for four years have been braced up in the tight-fitting uniform of a cadet, in citizens' clothes. Nothing sticketh quite as close as a cadet's uniform. It is impossible for a cadet in uniform to assume anything other than a military carriage. When they got into citizen's clothes, and felt the looseness and fulness thereof, every young man acted as if he was afraid he would fall out of his clothing. However, the day boat bore them away to a land where they will soon forget the clasp of a cadet's uniform, which they can wear never again.

There has been evolved thereon, The facts are these: Jefterson Davis was a graduate of West Point, and belonged to the association. Every year the association issues a pamphlet containing obluary notices of the members who have died in the course of the year, some member being assigned to write each one of the moties. The book of inst year's necrology is not yet out, but in it will be two sketches of Jefferson Davis, one written

DEGREES.

LIST OF GRADUATES AND FELLOWSHIPS-IN TEREST TAKEN IN THE JAPANESE STUDENTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.

Baltimore, June 12.—The fourteenth academic year of the Johns Hopkins University, and the most properous in its history, closed this evening with appro-priate exercises. None of the university halls was large enough to accommodate the students, the grad-uates and their friends, and the exercises took place in Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church. A thunder storm just before the hour for the exercises prevented many persons from attending, but the church was well filled. This was the first commencement in the history of the university, at which President Gil man has not presided. In his place at the head o the faculty sat Professor Ira Remsen, the acting president. On the platform were also scated ex-Judge George W. Dobbin, president of the board of trustees; Francis White, treasurer; Lewis N. Hopkins, secretary ex-Judge George William Brown, Joseph P. Ellicott, C. Morton Stewart, J. Hall Pleasants, Dr. James Carey Thomas and Dr. Alan P. Smith, of the trustees; Professor Henry A. Rowland, Dr. William Osler, Dr. Henry M. Hurd, Professor H. Newell Martin, Dr. iam K. Brooks, Dr. William S. Halsted and others of the faculty, and Francis T. King, president of the Hopkins Hospital board of trustees. A quartette composed of W. Griffis, A. M. Randolph, jr., C. H. Herty and N. Poe Carey, of the University Glee Club, fur The first address was by Acting nished the music. President Remsen.

Dr. Remsen, in beginning his address, referred to the fact that the Hopkins commencement was a family affair. It had been the desire of the authorities that all public exercises should be characterized by simplicity. In reviewing the year's work the acting presi-

we had good reason at the beginning of the year for fearing that there would be a falling off in attendance. After the outrageous attack which was made upon us last summer, at the time when students were making up their minds where they should go for the year, letters were received from a considerable number inquiring whether the work would be carried on as usual, and exhibiting grave doubts as to the advisability of coming to a university in a moribund condition. Our records show, however, that a larger number of students have been in attendance than last year; an increase of ten. This fact shows that we were not seriously injured by the attack to which I have referred, and that we have recovered from the effect of the blow which we received two years ago, and which threatened to be so disastrous. It is specially interesting to note that the number of graduate students shows an increase of thirteen over last year, the number weing 216 for last year, as against 220 for this vear. Another fact of interest and importance in estimating the success of the year's work is the number of those who come forward for degrees. Looking at the subject from this point of view, we find abundant cause to be gratified, for the number is larger than ever before in the history of the university. This year the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred upon thirty-seven young men, and that of Doctor of Philosophy upon thirty three. In this enumeration are included of course those upon whom degrees were conferred on February 22. The numbers for last year were thirty-six Bachelors of Arts and twenty Doctors of Philosophy. A marked increase in the number of those who have satisfied the requirements for the higher degree is thus apparent. It might perhaps occur to some that this may be due to a lowering of the standard by the university, but for this there is certainly not the slightest ground. No change in the requirements which can account for the results haps occur to some that this may be due to he acting of the standard by the university, but for this there ing of the standard by the university, but for this there is certainly not the slightest ground. No change in the requirements which can account for the results has been made of late. That the candidates themselves do not consider that they have easily won their honors I am sure they would unanimously testify. Further than this, it appears that the time which the candidates for this degree give to their preparation is growing longer. I have gathered some facts bearing upon this point, and have been surprised to find what a large proportion of those who to-day receive the degree have spent four years here in study. Some have spent even five years, and the majority have spent more than three years. These facts show clearly that the degree is not conferred lightly, but that it means a long period of preparation.

If we turn from the question of numbers, and ask how the character of the work done this year will compare with that done in previous years, it can only be said that the signs are all favorable. The reports from the different departments indicate that there has been as much enthusiasm, as much industry and as good results as we have ever had. There have been a large number of publications, in which most of the departments are represented. These have been submitted to the world, and the world must decide as to their value. Judsing by the comments which we hear from one direction and another, we have reason to believe that many of the Tribers have added to the fame of the university by adding to or laying the foundation of their own. Honors of various kinds have come to older and younger men, and we find now toward the end of the year that the colleges ir many parts of the Johns Hopkins University have in past years borne the reputation of industrions, honest, straightforward young men. This is your heritage from those who have gone before you. Let us all hope nothing may ever occur to destroy this req

sound sense which has distinguished his career and of to provide for additional room for the departments of vanced classes. chemistry and geology. The Friends' Meetinghouse for that purpose. As to the financial condition the university, he said:

the university, he said:

It is safe to say that the outlook is much brighter than it has been for two years past. Last year and the year before the question was: How long shall we be able to continue our work? There seemed to be the awful possibility of a final crash. By the generosity of our friends, the immediate danger was averted, and since then matters have taken such a turn that, thanks to the wise management of our Rosrd of Trustees, the future of the university appears to be assured. While we have many and good reasons to congratulate ourselves upon the improved outlook, we must not disguise the fact that we are not in any case as well off as we appeared to be two years ago, and additions to our funds are loudly called for, in order that our work may be carried on with unabated vigor. ith unabated vigor.

Dr. Remsen announced that President Gilman had completed his European tour and would sail on June 26 for home. "The Social Value of University Life in Baltimore

was the subject of an interesting address by Dr. Her-bert B. Adams. Among other things he said:

Student society in Baltimore is altogether the highest type which this country has produced. In this
miversity there are 229 graduate students who have
come to Baltimore from collegiate institutions in
various parts of this country, Canada and Europe,
bringing with them their accumulated wealth of
scademic experience. They have fostered here a
ducent life at once the richest and most cosmopolitan
in America. Men who have studied in the universities
of Europe return to Baltimore and bear witness to the

singuit life at once the richest and most cosmopolitan in America. Men who have studied in the universities of Europe return to Baltimore and bear witness to the fact that there is something broader in the social life of graduates at the Johns Hopkins than can be found in the "Kneipe" or the "Verbindung" of Germany. Student life at the Hopkins is social in a better sense than is "Studentenleben" on the Neckar or on the Rhine.

The influence of intelligent graduate students is very beneficial to the whole body of undergraduates, irrespective of their frateralty connections. Although at times somewhat depressing to the boys, the good example of these older and more experienced men pervades every department of this university, preserving academic ideas that are fittest to survive, and repressing all that is weak and puerfile. The results are student-dignity and manly self-respect, student-honor and courtesy, a love of study for its own suke, a social culture and a gentlemanly instinct which put to shame all memories of sophomoric pranks and college brawls in old barbaric days. Such things as stealing the college bell (if we had one), purforning the chapel Hible, driving a calf into a recitation-room, locking up a professor in his office, defacing college walls and doorsteps with class inscriptions, painting red the bust of Johns Hopkins, whitewashing the Barye bronzes, or the statue of George Peabody, are absolutely inconceivage in this university town. There is no prophesying what ills the future may bring forth, for savagery is always latent in the highest civilization, but, at the present time, student society in the Johns Hopkins University is remarkably free from manifest foolishness. For the repression of academic harbarism the undergraduates of this university deserve all praise.

Professor Griffin, dean of the facility, then presented

Professor Griffin, dean of the faculty, then presented the following candidates for the degree of Bachelos of Arts: Berwick Bruce Lanter, sylvan Hayes Lauchhelmed Glighman Brice Marden. George Clarence Morrison, Arthur Alexander Ostrison, Arthur R. Oppenhelmer, Lyman Piericon Powell, Lyman Piericon Powell, Samuel Guy Snowden, James Ernest Stokes, Isaac Lohe Strass, Charles Snowden Watts,

of Arts:
John McEwan Ames,
William Hand Browne, jr.,
James Edmund Bryan, jr.,
Raiph Erskine Carson,
William Henry Carson,
William Henry Carson, George William Gray, Samuel H. Guggenhelm Daniel Dorsey Guy, James Chew Johnston, Edward Parker Keech, Henry McElderly Kno

After more singing by Edward Cary Applegarth, Charles C. Blackshear, Hiram Chapman, Rudulop J. Deronde, jr., Goorge Feter Dreyer, Edwin Whitneld Fay, H. Torsey Fernold, Henry B. Gardner, Tharles Jacques Goodwin, harles Homer Haskins, harles Holmes Herty, lesse Herman Holmes, Coyokchi Yenna, homes Logie, harms Logie, harms Logie, harms Renamin, Logie, ligam Benjamin, Logie, harms Renamin Logie,

the quartet, the degree Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on the following: John Hanson,
Thomas McPherson,
Thomas McPherson,
Thomas McPherson,
Wilmot Vernon Metcall,
Thomas Hunt Morgan,
Augustus Taber Murray,
Wyatt William Randall,
George Mann Richardson,
Joseph Samuel Sheflee,
Robert Benson Steele,
Andrew Stephenson,
Frederick Jackson Turner,
John Martin Vincent,
Shosechuro Watase,
James Albert Woodburn-

Then followed the most interesting features of the xercises, the conferring of honors and fellowships. Edwin Grant Conklin, S. B. Ohlo Wesleyan University, 1885, followed in biology for 1890-'91, was appointed to occupy the university table at the laboratory of the United States Fish Commission at Woods Holl, Mass; the Adam F. Bruce fellowship to Thomas H. Morgan, of Lexington, Ky., S. B. Kentucky State College, 1836, fellow in biology, 1889-'90; fellowships, 1890-'91, to William Wilson Baden, of Baltimore,

A. B. Johns Hopkins University, 1881, LL. B., University of Maryland, 1883, Greek and Sanscrit; Robert Payne Bigelow, of Washington, S. B. Harvard University, 1887, biology; Edwin Grant Conklin, . B. Ohlo Wesleyan University, 1885, and A. B. 1886, biology; William Levering Devries, A. B.
Johns Hopkins University, 1888, Greek; George
Houghton Gilman, A. B. Columbia College, 1887,
mathematics; Thomas Perrin Harrison, South
Carolina Military Academy, 1886, English; Christopher Johnson, Jr., A. M. University of Virgina 1879, Semitic languages; Charles Rollin Keyes, S. R. Iowa state University, 1887, geology; Edward Zeeley Lewis, A. B. Wabash College, 1888, Romance languages; Arthur Stanley Mackenzle, A. B. Dalhousie College 1885, physics; Henry Parker Manning, A. B. Brown University, 1883, mathematics; Wilfred Pht Mustart, A. B. University of Toronto, 1886, Latin; Barker A. B. University of Toronto, 1886, Latin; Barker Newhall, A. B. Haverford College, 1887, Greek; Edward Bennett Kosa, S. B. Wesleyan University, 1886, physics; Charles Edward saunders, A. B. University of Toronto, 1888, chemistry; Bernard Chrystian Steiner, A. B. Yale University; Bernard Chrystian Steiner, A. B. Yale University, 1888, history and political science, Pert John Vose, A. B. University of Michigan, 1888, German, John White, Jr., A. B. Johns Hopkins University, 1888, chemistry; Westel Woodbury Willonghby, A. B. Johns Hopkins University, 1888, history and political science.

The loonors of the graduating class in university scholarships were conferred on these: Verrion Cook, Sylvan Hayes Lauchhelmer, Samuel Harris Guggenheimer, Raiph Erskins Carson, James E. Bryan, Jr., Isnac Lobe Strans, William Henry Carson, Lyman Pierson Powell, Frank Alfred Wolff, Jr., and James Hope Wright.

The two Japanese graduates attracted more attentioner

he two Japanese graduates attracted more atten than all the Americans. Watase, who is recog than all the Americans. Watase, who is recog-day one of the best known specialists in biology he university was fellow in that science in the 1888-189, and the present year holds the Bruce wiship, the highest honor in the university. Tyeniza came here from Oberlin College in 7 as a student in history and politics. He will be to Japan, and instead of accenting a professor-tin some of the Japanese colleges will enter in some of the Japanese colleges will enter in a political life, for which the studies he has used at the university have trained him. There two other Japanese students now at the uni-dity. One of them, a graduate student in electricity, other, a special student in instory. Following commencement exercises the graduates and lents were received by the faculty in the gym-min. The class supper concluded the events of day.

EXPECTING MANY FRESHMEN AT PRINCETON. Princeton, June 12 (Special).-The examinations for admission to Princeton College were begun to-day and will be concluded to-morrow. One hundred young en presented themselves as prospective freshmen, and thirty-seven took the preliminary examinations. As ocal examinations are also held in many other places and none of these have yet been heard from, the size But judging from the number who have presented themselves at Princeton as compared with former years, the next freshman class will equal, if not greatly surpass, in number that of last year, which was the largest that ever entered Princeton.

ientific departments' of Princeton College, as well as the preliminary examinations for those departnents, began at Young Men's Christian Association Building, Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave., yesterday orning and will be finished at 5 p. m. to-day. The whole number of applicants was eighty-seven, as against sixty-three last year. Fifty-one men try the full entrance and thirty-six the preliminary examina-tions. There are forty-seven candidates for the academic department and forty for the John C. Green School of science. Thirty men are from this city and Brooklyn, fourteen from Newark, twelve from Orange and four from Plainfield. Professors A. F. West, W. F. Magie, L. W. McCay, all of Princeton C flege, conducted the examinations.

PLEASED ALUMNAE AT ELMIRA.

Elmira, June 12 (Special).-The interesting address Mrs. Almana Bradley Williams, of Washington, class of '60, was a fitting close to a most brilliant commencement at Elmira College. Her subject was "Tert tooks in the Cellar," and was a plea for intellectual and scientific progress. The audience was delighted nd the alumnae so enthusiastic over Mrs. Williams' and the alumnas so climinated to the secondary paper that they will publish it in pamphlet form for distribution. This evening a large reception to the local and visiting alumnae was held at the house of Mrs. A. J. Robertson, class of '73, at which many well-known people from all parts of the country

CLOSING EXERCISES AT ANDOVER. Andover, Mass., June 12.- The final exercises of the eightieth anniversary of Andover Theological Seminary ok place to-day, the anniversary addresses by me bers of the graduating class being delivered in the hapel at 10:30 a. m., followed by the annual dinner at I p. m., with the trustees, past members of the Board of Trustees and Visitors, donors to the seminary, the faculty and alumni, the examining committee clergymen, teachers in Phillips Academy and members of the graduating class present. The graduating class numbers twenty-six, divided as follows-Resident licentiates, 3; fellows, 2; advanced class, 8, and sen-H. K. Santikied, of Harpoot, Turkey, is f the first class, and has accepted a call to Ven. Turkey. Gabriel Kambouropoul, of Manisa, Turkey, Dr. Remsen spoke of the contemplated changes and Fred D. Green, of Constantinople, are of the al-

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE GRADUATES. ven young women graduates, together with m faculty, the friends and the alumnae of Rutgers Female College of the City of New-York, took part yes terday afternoon in the fiftieth annual commencement exercises of the institution, which were held at Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh-st. Upon the restrum were seated the Rev. Joseph H. Darlington, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn; Professor E. B. Southwick, General Clinton B. Fisk, the Rev. Drs. S. D. Alexander, George W. Samson, S. D. Burchard and William N. Dunnell, and Adolph Dreyspring, professor of German and literature at Rutgers. following were the members of the graduating class: Miss Ada Madeline Kearney, Miss Isabel Shen, Mis-Benjah Witt Muzzy, Miss Hattie Anderson Slade, Miss lda Marcovice, Jassy, Roumania; Miss Edith Loraine

Probst, and Miss Hallle Bailey Walker. The degrees in course and the honorary degrees were conferred by Dr. Samson. Honorary degrees were re-ceived by Miss Cornelia B. West, Mrs. Emily C. Hoyt, ceived by Miss Cornelia B. West, Mrs. Emily C. Hoyt, Miss Eva M. Hubbard, Miss Frances E. Tower, Miss Eterlina M. Disbrow, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, Miss Jeannette B. Greene, Adolph Dreyspring. Prizes for proficiency in French and mathematics were conferred by the Rev. Dr. Darlington upon Misses Isabel Shea, Maria Shillaber, Mabel Nicholas, Josephine Hills, Bessle Walton Campbell and Hattle Adele Meyer. The organist was Miss Kate S. Chittendea, the marshals Miss Bessle Walton Campbell and Miss Zetima Pelham, and the ushers D. B. Woodward, S. W. Clark, R. F. Shea, G. Morgaa, Mr. McGuire, J. Kcarney, J. D. Probst, A. E. Hildick, J. F. Twombly, S. L. Philips, Liest night a reception was held at the college, Nos. 54 and 56 West Fifty-fifth-st.

PRIZES FOR HEBREW PUPILS.

The sixth annual exhibition and commencement of the Hebrew Technical Institute was held at No. 36 Stayvesant st. yesterday afternoon. The order of exercises consisted of an inspection of the classes at work in the shops, drafting-rooms and laboratories, after which James H. Hoffman, president of the Board of Trustees, made an opening address, followed by a salutatory on "The Phonograph," by Max Loewenthal: essays by Jacob M. Steinhardt on "Bessener Steel." and on "The Progress of Electricity " by Joseph Segall; a recitation, "The Value of Labor," by Solomon I. Monis, followed by the reading of the Carl Schurz Prize Essay by Isaac Finkelstone, written by Behno Tobias; subject, "Technical Education." The valedictory speech was made by Samuel Cohen. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger addressed the granuating class, which contained the following members: Max Brandenburger, Samuel Cohen, Henry P. Deutsel, Emil Finkelstein, Isaac Finkelstone, Edward Greenstein, Max Hohenstein, Emanuel Hollander, Edward

Max Hohenstein, Emanuel Hollaider, Edward A. Hartogensis, Max Jacobs, Max Loewenthal, solomon I. Monis, David H. Pulntchky, Joseph Segali, Jacob M. Steinhardt and Benno Toblas. Cash and other prizes were awarded to each of the sixteen members of the graduaths class—\$50 to samuel Cohen and Max Loewential, \$30 to Issae Finkelstone, \$25 to Solomon I. Monis, Benno Toblas and Joseph Segali; \$20 to Emil Inkelstein; \$15 to Max Hohenstein, Edward Greensein, Emanuel Hollaider, David H. Puhatchky and acob M. Steinhardt, Max Brandenburger and Max Jacobs each received a set of draffing instruments, and Max Brandenburger and Edward A. Hartogensis ach a set of tools, valuable prizes, consisting of books, drafting instruments, tools, etc., were awarded to a number of pupils in the lower classes.

AT THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. The thirty-ninth annual ommencement of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary ws held yesterday afternoon at No. 138 Montague-st, in that city. The hall was filled with alumnae and friends of the school. The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthber Hall offered the opening prayer. After a chorus by the school, Sophie Kennett Haxun recited sore selections from "The Lady of the Lake." "The Mthic Past" was the subject of an essay by Esther Stang Hunter. Anna Laura Palmer recited Mrs. Browning's "Romanunt of the Page," and Grace Jewett Shrely recited Bret Harte's
"Concha." Nina Perry red an essay on "Some
Sweeping Questions of the Day," and the Rev. H.
Price Cellier made an addres to the graduates. They
were Esther Strang Hunter ad Nina Perry. The Rev.
Dr. Richard S. Storrs presented the diplomas, and the
Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall gave the benediction.

GRADUATED FROM THE NASSAU INSTITUTE. The Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church Brooklyn was filled las evening with fri of the Nassau Institut at the twenty-se commencement of the socol. An abundance of flowers decorated the platiem. Dr. L. T. Chamber lain opened the exercises with prayer. The Latin

salutatory was spoken by Miss Blanche E. Reyberger. Miss Emma Eno read an essay upon the query, "Was Thackeray a Cynic?" A piano solo was rendered by Miss Florence H. Pratt. "The Induence of Chivalry" was the subject of an essay by Misa Anna B. Reilly. Miss Camilla K. Lane recited Browning's "Balanstion's Adventure." The final essay was entitled "The Divine Desdemona," and was read by Miss Caroline I. Tate.

Dr. Chamberlain made an address to the graduates and then presented diplomas to the Misses Tate, Lane, Reilly, Pratt, Eno and Heyberger. A reception was given by the class at the house of Miss Tate.

MANHATTAN CADETS DRILL. The Standard Theatre was crowded yesterday afteron with prominent Roman Catholic laymen, priests and the parents and relatives of the students of Man-hattan Commercial Academy, in West Thirty-second-st., on the occasion of the iwenty-sixth annual satertainment and graduating exercises of the academy. The exercises were presided over by Bishop Conroy, of Curium, and one of the principle items in the programme was a military drill by the boys of the Manhattan Cadet Corps. There were also type writing contests, songs and recitations. Ex-Mayor Grace made an address to the graduates, whose names are James J. Hughes, Edward J. Hand, Joseph M. Keogh, Francis J. Brennan, Thomas F. Kane, John F. Geraghty, William H. Greany, Lawrence L. Boyle, Richard B. Kearney, George J. Leitch, Thomas C. Dunn, John F. Clark, Patrick E. Mechan and T. H. D'Empsses.

PRIZE WINNERS AT COLUMBIA INSTITUTE. The commencement exercises and junior prize speaking if the Columbia Institute, caused a large gathering in Institute Hdil, No. 729 Sixth-ave., last night, of the friends of the scholars graduating. The programme iscluded the salutatory address by C. M. Lowther, '90; declamations for the junior prize gold medal by J. Brandon, A. H. Sutton, R. C. Hanson, William Hills, R. W. Butler, H. L. Bender, Victor H. Kohn and William J. Clarke. Mg. Clarke was debarred from winning the prize, as he had won it last rear. William Hills, ir., received the medal. The class prophecy was made by L. Benedict. The valedictory address of the class of '90, was by William Hills, jr., and was responded to by C. A. Pool, of the class of '91. Edward W. Simmonds won the class prize in physical geography, with a percentage of .9901. The gradu-ating class was composed of William Hills, ir., with gen-eral average for the year of 98 per cent; Lewis Benetopher M. Lowther, Albert Hawkes Sutton and Leo W.

THE GENERAL SYNOD IN AMERICA.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 12 (Special).-The eightyourth annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America losed this afternoon. The two sessions to-day were devoted mainly to the reading of reports of the several boards. The report of the Board of Education showed expenditures aggregating \$21,000. The permanent fund for the eduation of students now amounts to \$40,000. The Board of Publication handled \$27,000 last year. The Rev. Dr. McAllister, of Elizabeth, spoke on the subject of the bill passed at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature which legalized poolselling at the race-Legislature which legislized possessing at the face-tracks. The Synod directed the Rev. Dr. P. H. Van Cleef, of Jersey City, the Stated Clerk, to telegraph to Governor Abbett, requesting him not to sign the bill. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, was selected to represent the General Synod at the twenty-fifth anniversary exercises of the college at Holland, Mich. The Synod will meet here next year.

DAMAGE DONE BY STORMS.

Moberly, Mo., June 12 .- Yesterday afternoon, while the funeral of Mrs. John Hook was taking place at Hickory Grove Church, near Darksville, this county, a severe storm of rain, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, passed over. A large number of saddle horses were tied to a rack which joined a barbed wire fence. Lightning struck the fence and ran along by the horses, twenty being knocked flat and four killed outright. Mrs. Robert Derigns, who was a sixty Mrs. Robert Derigue, who was sitting in the church at the time, was severely burned. Cincinnath, June 12.-Between 5 and 6 o'clock this

afternoon a straight-blowing windstorm accompanying a heavy thunder storm destroyed eight houses in the suburban village of Elmwood, nine miles north of here, up Mill Creek Valley. The killing of Mr. Hoop is the only casualty ascertained.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 12.—A severe rainstorm struck this city about 2 p. m. yesterday. One house was struck by lightning and burned. Advices from the State at large show that the storm was general. At Anderson there was a heavy hailstorm.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS IN SESSION. Chicago, June 12 (Special) .- At the meeting of the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association to-day t was decided to make an exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893. The Committee on Nominations presented the following report: For president, T. N. Bardwell, of Boston; first vice-president, Frank Winter, of Chi-cago; second vice-president, Joseph M. Sextro, Cincago; second vice-president, Social St. Calmail; third vice-president, W. N. Davis, of St. Louis; secretary and treasurer, S. C. Small, of Boston. It was recommended that the next meeting be held at Boston on the first Monday in June, 1891. The report will be voted on at to-morrow's session.

SETTLEMENTS.

From The Boston Courier.

From The Boston Courier.

There are more husbands who are unkind through thoughtlessness than through deliberate selfishness or hardness of heart, and therefore it is well that there should be as little room left for the working of thoughtlessness as possible. In a recent number of "Harper's Bazar" Colonel T. W. Higginson discusses the secret unhappiness which is caused by the fact that wives are obliged to go to their lords for whatever money they need, instead of having a fixed allowance paid to them at stated times. It is one of those things which arise from the thoughtlessness of men, and yet it is one of the most fruitful causes of disagreement which exist. The lack of some such arrangement as this has brought many a couple to the divorce court; and it is to be questioned whether it would not be well for moralists to make a point of the establishment of a fixed proportion of a husband's income as one of the essentials in marriage.

moralists to make a point of the establishment of a fixed proportion of a husband's income as one of the essentials in marriage.

There is in this country a feeling, not as rational as some popular ideas, that to have marriage settlements is cold blooded and argues a lack of sentiment. Americans are at once the most hard-headed and the most sentimental people in the world, and despite the prosaic tendencies of the age, we have in this country contrived to keep a certain naive sentiment in regard to marriage. There is something of the simplicity and sentiment of the peasant folk in the way we look upon marriage. To have any forethought in the matter is popularly held to argue a cold and calculating attitude toward one who should be all or can be nothing. The idea of marriage settlements is regarded with distrust and with sentimental horror. It would perhaps be cypical to inquire whether the masculine desire to hold the purse-atrings has not consciously or unconsciously

idea of marriage settlements is regarded with distrust and with sentimental horror. It would perhaps be cynical to inquire whether the masculine desire to hold the purse-strings has not consciously or unconsciously increased this feeling. It is sufficient that it exists and that it is thoroughly unfair. If women are to be slaves after the fashion general among some Oriental nations it is of course fitting that they shall not be intrusted with the funds of their lords except under the strictest restraints. The position would not in this age and time be looked upon as an especially enlightened one, but it would at least be consistent. If on the other hand it is fitting that the wife be looked upon as a partner with her husband, it is certainly but reasonable to give her a certain independence in the matter of disposing of the funds of the firm.

"Either a wife should be in the domestic establishment a recognized partner," is the way in which Colonel Higginson puts it, "with the rights of a partner, or she should be a salaried officer, with the right which that implies. In no case should she be a mendicant." There is perhaps no way of preventing her being a mendicant if the husband, who is generally the wage carner, does not give her at least a fixed portion of his income. With people of fortune there should always be a regular settlement, in the European fashion. Sentiment is good, but if sentiment can live through the social ecremonies and observances with which engagement and marriage are already surrot nded, there is little danger that it will be crushed out by a reasonable business arrangement for the future. If there is little danger that it will be crushed out by a reasonable business arrangement for the future. If there is little danger that it will be crushed out by a reasonable business arrangement for the future. If there is little money in the family, there should be a regular set money in the family, there should be a regular year of the future. If there is little money in the family, there should be

IMPROVING THE OPPORTUNITY. From The Chicago Tribune.

The two men who had been sitting together in the seat near the door of the car became engaged in an animated controversy, and their loud voices attracted the attention of all the other passengers. Suddenly one of them rose up and said:

"Ladles and gentlemen: I appeal to you to decide a disputed point. My friend here insists that not more than three persons out of five believe they have souls. I take a more cheerful view of humanity than that. Will all of you who believe you have souls raise your right hands?"

Every right hand in the car went up.

"Thank you," he said with a smile. "Keep them up just a moment. Now, will all of you who believe in a hereafter please raise your left hands also?"

Every left hand in the car went up.

"Thank you, again." he said. "Now, while all of you have your hands raised," he continued, drawing a pair of revolvers and levelling them, "my friend here will go down the alse and relieve you of whatever valuables you may happen to have. Lively, now, Jim."

0000000000000 Acker, Merrall & Condit,

Blooker's Dutch Cocoa

Large and Steadily Increasing.

0000000000000

HONORING YOUNG MEN.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

VICE-CHANCELLOR MACCRACKEN SAYS THAY HIS COLLEGE WILL NOT GIVE UP STUDENT

ADDRESSES AT GRADUATION TIME.

The Metropolitan Opera House was well filled last night when the University of the City of New York celebrated its fifty-eighth annual commencement. The floral display was beaut'ful, while the University may well be proud of the educational display. The Rev. Dr. John Hall, the Chancellor, presided and was ably supported by Vice-Chancellor Henry M. MacCracker and the board of the University Council, who together with a large number of invited guests saf upon the George Walters Bond acted as grand platform. marshal and Cappa's 7th Regiment band furnished

There were nine orations from members of the graduating classes in arts and science as follows Greek Salutatory Oration-William Arnot Kirkwood; inglish Salutatory Oration-Charles Sterner Rue; Scientific Oration-"Science and Peace," Lestie Jay Tompkins; "Revival of the American Spirit," Arthu-Marcus King; "Cycles in Human Progress," Herbert Kimball Saxe; "The New Education," Frank Bergen Kelley; "Impending Social Dangers," William J. Greanelle; Philosophical Oration-" Individualism and Society," Alfred Charles Post Opdyke; Valedictory Oration-"The Heroic in Life," Gifbert Laurie Anderson.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS. Before Chancellor Hall conferred the degrees, Vice-Chancellor MacCracken made, a brief address as follows:

The New-York University continues the time-accored American custom of commencement orations by representatives of the graduating class. The Faculty of Medicine appoint a single representative code year, the Faculty of Law appoint four orators to appear at their commencement, the Faculty of Arts and science have given us to-day nine addresses. The German universities have no such custom, that in Germany the Emperor alone is autorat, and is expected to make all the speeches. In America, where each man is expected to be a ruler and a speaker, it seems atting that the universities should permit the graduate to ahnounce in a royal way from the commencement platform his plans for the country and for mankind. Until a very pressing necessity arise for it, the old-fashioned custom of commencement speeches will not be abolished by the University of the City of New-York. (Appliance.)

A larger number of Doctorates of Philosophy are Chancellor MacCracken made a brief address as follows:

A larger number of Doctorates of Philosophy are

A larger number of Doctorates of Fhilosophy are given to-day than ever before. But the graduates of colleges who have as resident students pursued studies under the Faculty of Arts and Science during the past year have greatly increased. No less than eighty fave been in actual attendance upon lectures. We therefore are but decimating their number when we to-day confer the doctorate upon eight of those students, of whom one already has been honored by his own college with a doctorate of divinity.

The public seal is placed to-day upon the alliance between that most eminent theological school thy Union Theological Seminary of New-York and the New-York University, by the formal conferring of the diplome of Doctor of Divinity upon Charles Cuthbert Hall. According to the terms of agreement established between the two corporations named, the faculty and directors of the seminary will present candidates for the Bachelor's and Doctor's Degrees in Divinity and the university will confer these degrees.

CONFERENCE THE DEGREES.

CONFERRING THE DEGREES. After the applause that greeted the address has ceased, the following degrees were conferred by th Chancellor:

Philip Francis Botzong, Henry M. Brown, B. S., Herbert L. Carpenter, George Albert Disbrow, Frank Bergen Kelley, Arthur Marcus King, William Arnot Kirky BACHELOR OF SCIENCE. Gilbert Laurie Anderson,

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

CERTIFICATE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING. George William Bond. Albert David Phillips, George Travilla MacNab. Abraham B. Samuelson. AWARDING MASTER'S DEGREES.

Master of Arts (in course)—John Rutherford Matthews, B. 1859; George A. Mhasian, A. B. 1885. Master of Science (in course)—C. R. Hexamer, B. S., 1883. Master of Science (upon examination)-William A, Hoe ir., B. S., 1888.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
(upon examination).

Charles O. Dewey, Syrucuse University, A. B., 1885;

A. M., 1888, A. M., 1887.

Allison Drake, St. Xavier's College, Cincinnati, O.,

A. B., 1886; A. M., 1887.

Henry H. Hutton, Syrucuse University, A. B., 1857;

A. M., 1800.

Joseph J. Lampe, Knox College, A. B., 1864; A. M., 1867; D. D., 1889.

Israel C. Pierson, University of City of New-York,

A. R., 1895; A. M., 1898.

Addison B. Poland, Westeran University, A. M., 1678.

Edward K. Shaw, Lafayette, Ph. B., 1884; A. M., 1886.

1886. Henry H. Sleeper, College of New-Jersey, A. B., 1884; A. M., 1887. DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

Walter O'Brien, Joseph G. Rooney, Henry R. Rosenthal, B. S., William G. Passen William G. Russell. E. C. Savidge, B. S., B. C., C. Humphreys, A. M., William P. Simpson Ph. D., Robert H. Theyson.

Leopold H R Hibbe,
HONORARY DEGREES.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Doctor of Laws-Samuel T. Spear, D. D.
Doctor of Divinity-Charles Cuthbert Hall, nominated to
this degree by the faculty and the directors of the Union
Theological Seminary, in alliance with the University of
the City of New-York; Edward Abbott, N. Y. U. class
of 1860; Charles R. Barnes, N. Y. U. class of 1863;
Henry S. Jacobs, B'nai Jeshurun; John MacNaughton,
Presbyterian Church; Anthony R. Macoubrey, N. Y. U.
class of 1856, and William-T. Sabine, Reformed Episcopal
Church.

The first honor for students in the graduating

The first honor for students in the graduating class was divided between Alfred Charles Post Opdyke and Gilbert Laurie Anderson.

Rounds of applause greeted the announcement that Alfred Charles Post Opdyke had won the prize fellowship of the university, amounting to \$200. The only other prizes awarded were the two Butler Eucleian prizes, which were given to Robert Irwin MacBride and Arthur Marcus King.

COLUMBIA GRADUATES HAVE A DINNER The class of '90 of the School of Arts of Columbia Col-lege, which was graduated Wednesday night, held a dinner rege, which was graduated Wednesday Birds, held a dinner at Sherry's last night. Forty-live men sat down to the dinner and enjoyed the solid as well as the intellectual repast. Marston T. Hogert, the class president, sat at one end of the table with George W. Whittemore at the other, and Henry Aler Gildersleeve, jr., the teast-master, sat

and Henry and the state of the jam J. Warburton, "Sweethearts and-Wives," Fugene J. O'Sullivan; "The University," Charles Riborg Mann;

O'Sullivan; "The University," Charles Riborg Mann; valedictory address, John Sace Fiske.

The committee in charge of the dinner was composed of Thornton B. Penfield, chairman; William J. Warborton, John S. Firke, Charles H. Hayes and Oswaid N. Jacoby. George W. Whittemore had charge of the music. WINNING PRIZES IN DECLAMATION.

WINNING PRIZES IN DECLAMATION.

The annual prize-speaking exhibition of the West End School was held last night in Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, at the Boulevard and Seventy-third-st. The nuplis who spoke were Charles Warren, Edgar Palmer, Willam A. Werren, Edward P. Beckwith, Arthur L. Marvin, C. W. Vanghan, Burdette K. Marvin, Granville A. Harker, Warren L. Sawyer, Harold W. Crowell, Frederick H. Cowles, Russel A. Cowles and Lawrence Hasbronck. The judges who awarded the prizes were the Rev. Dr. Booth, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Kiliaen Van Remaselaer, Booth, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Kiliaen Van Remaselaer, Dr. George E. Brewer, Police Commissioner McClave and Charles P. Britton. The prizes were: First, 2 gold medal, to Warren L. Sawyer; second, a silver medal, C. W. Vaughan; Crowell and Hacker were declared to be equally entitled to honorable mention. Chester Donaldson, the entitled to honorable mention. Chester Bonaldson, the arship to Russel A. Cowles and H. B. Billings, the formet having an average of 100 per cent, and the latter one-ball of one per cent less.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL S P. M. FRIDAY. Washington, June 12.—For New-England except Connecticut and Rhode Island, rain; warmer. For Rhode Island, Connecticut and Eastern New-York, rain, alightly cooler; northeasterly winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, rain; cooler. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohlo, fair; slightly cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS MOTOING. Night. 19345678910121284567891011 29.5 In the diagram a continuous line shows the bareneter functuations yesterday, as observed at the Julied States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate competature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Ruilding.

Tribune Office, June 13, 1 a. m .- Generally cloudy reacher prevailed resterday, with casterly winds, very creat hundity all day, and showers only in the morning and again at ovening. The temperature ranged between 75 and 61 degrees, the average (68%) being % lower than 64

the corresponding day last year, and 7% lower than on Wednesday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly cooler, muggy and partly cloudy weather, with a showed.